AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula (I):

$$A - N - N - N - N - Z - Y - Q - Y - Z - B \quad (I)$$

in which:

A represents a hydrogen atom, or a group of formula:

and B represents a halogen atom or a group of formula:

$$-CH=CH_2$$

$$-N$$

$$N-R^1-N$$

$$NH$$

are terminal groups;

R¹ represents a group of formula (II) or (III):

$$R^2$$
 $C=0$
(III)

 R^2 represents a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, an aryl group or a substituted aryl group having one or more C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy or phenyl substituents;

Z represents a group of formula $-(CHR^3)_n$ -, where R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, and n is a number from 0 to 6;

Y represents a carbonyl group or a group of formula -CH₂-;

Q represents a residue of a dihydroxy compound a residue of a C_2 - C_6 polyalkylene glycol or is a bis(C_1 - C_6 hydroxyalkyl) ether;

Hal represents a halogen atom; and

x is a number from 1 to 100.

2-3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Currently Amended) Compounds according to Claim 2 1, in which Hal represents a chlorine or bromine atom.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which Z represents a group of formula -CHR₂- -CHR³-.
- 6. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which R³ represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group.
- 7. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 6, in which R³ represents a hydrogen atom.
- 8. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which Z represents a group of formula - $(CHR^3)_n$ -, n is a number from 2 to 6 and one of R^3 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, and the other or others of R^3 represent hydrogen atoms.
- 9. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 1, wherein Q represents a group of formula -D-Q'-D-, where:

D represents a group of formula -[O(CHR⁴CHR⁵)a]y-, -[O(CH₂)_bCO]_y- or - [O (CH₂) $_{b}$ CO]_(y-1)-[O(CHR⁴CHR⁵)_a]- ; where:

 R^4 and R^5 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group;

a is a number from 1 to 2;

b is a number from 4 to 5;

y is a number from 1 to 10; and

Q' represents a residue of dihydroxy compound.

- 10. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 11. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula [O(CHR⁴CHR⁵)_a]_y- where a is an integer from 1 to 2, and y is a number from 1 to 10.

- 12. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula -[OCH₂CH₂]_y-, -[OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂]_y- or -[OCH(CH₃)CH₂]_y-, where y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 13. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula $-[O(CH_2)_bCO]_v$, where b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 14. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula [O(CH₂)bCO]_(y-1)-[O(CHR⁴CHR⁵)_a]-, where a is a number from 1 to 2, b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 15. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which a is 2 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 16. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which y is a number from 1 to 6.
- 17. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which Q' is a residue of a poly C₂-C₆ alkylene glycol.
- 18. (Currently Amended) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which Q' is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol or polybutylene glycol.
- 19. (Currently Amended) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which Q is a residue of a poly C2-C6 C_2-C_6 alkylene glycol.
- 20. (Currently Amended) Compounds according to Claim 19, in which Q is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol or polybutylene glycol.
- 21. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which x is a number from 1 to 50.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I) of claim 1 used as a photoinitiation sensitiser.

- 23. (Original) An energy-curable composition comprising: (a) a polymerisable monomer, prepolymer or oligomer; (b) a photoinitiator; and (c) the sensitiser of Claim 22.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a cured polymeric composition by:
- (a) applying to or printing onto a substrate an energy-curable composition according to Claim 23; and
- (b) exposing a the energy-curable composition according to Claim 23 to actinic radiation.
- 25. (Original) A process according to Claim 24, in which the actinic radiation is ultraviolet radiation.